

RECOMMENDED
FOR SICKNESS.
RARE
OLD
BRANDY
H. PRICE & CO.
12 Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

GRAND PRIZE, PARIS 1900.
The Highest Award.
JOSEPH
GILLOTTE'S
PENNS
Of Highest Quality, & Having Greatest
Durability, & Finest
The only Award, Gilt, 1900.
NUMBERS FOR USE BY BANKERS
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 227,
Slip Pens, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237,
In Fine, Medium, and Broad points,
The New Turned-up Point, etc.

No. 11,981.

號十月八年一零百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

日六廿月六年丑辛

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clements
Lane, London Street, E.C. STREET
& Co., 20, Cornhill, London.
HONGKONG.—Messrs. G. & J. B. BARNES,
130, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
PARIS.—Messrs. G. & J. B. BARNES,
130, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
NEW YORK.—The Chinese Evangelist
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.—American Agents
generally: Messrs. G. & J. B. BARNES,
130, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
AUSTRALIA, HAWAII, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—Messrs. G. & J. B. BARNES,
130, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
Agricultural Co., Colombo.
PATAVIA.—H. M. van Dorp & Co.,
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY &
WALSH, LTD., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. JACOBSON
& Co., Manila.
CHINA.—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO, Agents,
N. MOORE & Co., Limited, Fookien,
HONGKONG & Co., and KELLY &
WALSH, LTD., Singapore, and KELLY &
WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

Wanted.

WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED LADY MAN-
AGER for a CHINESE HOTEL.
Apply by letter, stating experience and
enclosing copies of testimonials, &c., to
THE MANAGER,
CHINESE HOTEL,
Hongkong, August 7, 1901. 1613

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED by
Two Young Gentlemen.—A Double
Bed-Room would suit.—Apply, Stating
Terms, to
"SCOTIA,"
Care of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, August 3, 1901. 1617

WANTED.
TENNIS COURT for Two Days in the
Week, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
"TENNIS,"
Care of "China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, August 3, 1901. 1617

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.
WANTED.
AN EXPERIENCED MAN of Business
to act as CO-OPERATOR from next
China New Year.
Full particulars can be obtained on
application to the Undersigned.
For the Imperial Bank of China.
E. W. BUTTER,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 30, 1901. 1573

Business Intimations.

NOTICE.
I have THIS DAY Resumed my
DENTAL PRACTICE.
Wm. McLEOD, D.D.S.,
Riversfield Arcade.
Hongkong, August 1, 1901. 1601

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned carry in Stock an
extensive line of CIGARS and
CIGARETTES from the "GERMINAL"
FACTORY of Manila, for which they are
Sole Agents in Hongkong. Prices moderate.
Stock of specially selected quality.
A trial solicited. Special Terms to Re-
porters.
T. M. STEVENS & CO.,
1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, August 2, 1901. 1607

SINGING, PIANO, MANDO-
LINE, BANJO, &c.
SIGNOR CATTANEO
has RESUMED TUITION.
TERMS, ... \$10 per Month.
(Two Lessons per Week).
Care of LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, April 22, 1901. 864

LOST.
A SILVER WATCH and a GOLDEN
NEAL RING, bearing the Monogram
G. P., both attached to a Golden Flat-link
Chain.
Finder will be rewarded by returning
same to
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.,
20, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, August 8, 1901. 1652

BICYCLES
AND
TYPEWRITERS.
SOLD, EXCHANGED AND REPAIRED.
PRICES VARYING FROM \$65 TO \$225.
ASCOTTY LINE LAMPS & CARBIDE.
DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.
11, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1901. 325

Company Notices.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the OR-
DINARY HALF-YEARLY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Cor-
poration will be held at the City Hall,
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th
day of August Next, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to the 30th June, 1901.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 30, 1901. 1570

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
SHAREHOLDERS of SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from
SATURDAY, the 3rd to the 17th day of
August next (both days inclusive), during
which Period NO TRANSFER OF SHARES
can be Registered.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 30, 1901. 1577

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
will be held in the Office of the Company,
Queens Buildings, Commercial Road, on
MONDAY, the 19th August, at 12 o'clock
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the
Report of the Directors and the Statement
of Accounts to the 30th June, 1901.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 5th to 19th
August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 23, 1901. 1537

GREAT EASTERN & CALEDONIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTD., IN LIQUIDATION.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF THE PREFERENCE
SHAREHOLDERS of the above named
Company will be held at the Co's Office,
No. 14, Des Voeux Road, on TUESDAY,
the 20th of August, at 12.15 o'clock p.m.,
when the submitted Resolution which was
Passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of
Preference Shareholders held on the 20th
of July, 1901, will be submitted for con-
firmation as a Special Resolution, viz:—
That in lieu of making a Call, the Pre-
ference Shareholders do accept the pro-
posal of the Liquidator to Divide the
available assets among them.

THE LIQUIDATOR, M. BENNECKE.

Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1626

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 10%
or \$1.50 PER SHARE, declared at
the Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of
Shareholders, held THIS DAY, will be
PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANG-
HAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after
WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, 1901.
Shareholders are requested to apply to
the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1610

TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in ac-
cordance with ARTICLE IX paragraph
3, of the Articles of Association of the
Company, the following SHARES have
been FORFEITED.
10801-11000
11280-11335
11336-11355
11784-11885
11386-14455
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1628

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15
p.m. every half hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road
Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 2, 1901. 1001

Business Notices.

HONGKONG - - - STEAM LAUNDRY CO., LIMITED.

WASHING! WASHING!

Gentlemen's (Ordinary) at a Fixed Price
of \$8 per Month, per head or as per Tariff,
Ladies and Families—As per Tariff.
All Articles Distinguished.
SHIRTS, COLLARS AND COATS GUNDED BY
MACHINE.
California Washers Employed.
No Clothes Sleeping on Premises.
Depot—No. 5, Lee House Street.
F. G. ALLEN, Manager.
Hongkong, August 6, 1901. 1623

MBE CHEUNG, HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

Developing and Printing for Amateurs.
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
1867

THE ROBINSON. PIANO CO. LD.

Best Value in
PIANOS.
Monthly Payment System.
TUNING.
REPAIRS.
Our Speciality.
INSTRUMENTS.
STRINGS.
MUSIC.
Grand Stock reduced to Clear.

THE Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE,
7, DUDDELL STREET.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,
near the TRAM TERMINUS. Telephone 50.
For Terms,
Apply to the MANAGER. 741

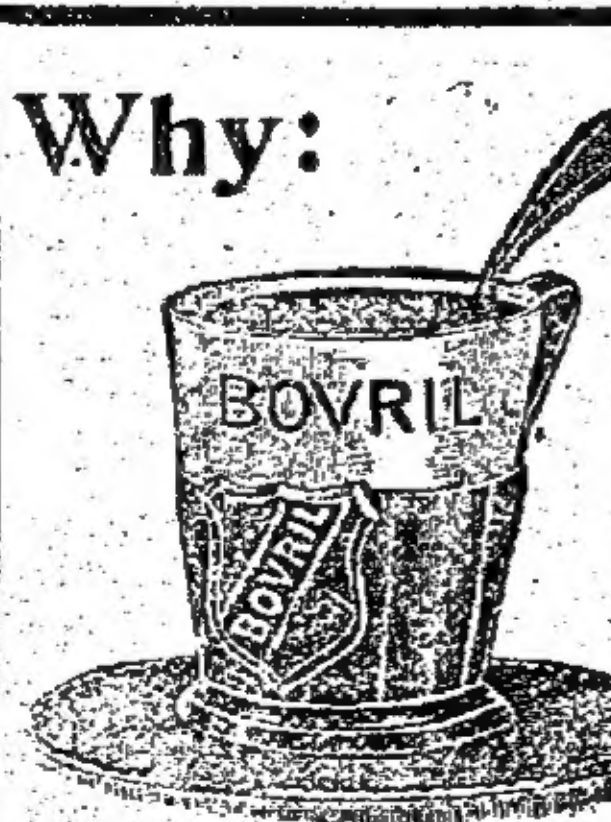
'KIRIN.' A Delicate Lager.

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF
JAPAN.
QUARTS, \$2.00 per dozen.
PINTS, \$1.75 do.
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Sole Agent for Hongkong.

JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS.

The Great Remedy for
INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY
AND ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Why?



A cup of Bovril, so readily pre-
pared, is the best stimulant
that can be had—refreshing,
nourishing and strengthening.
It promotes and sustains energy.

To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

4, PRINCE CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
BOILER COMPOSITION,
ENGINE AND OTHER OILS,
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.
ALL ARTICLES OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY.
BRADLEY & Co., Managers.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT
OF
AMERICAN BOOTS
IN
TAN CALF, BLACK CALF, and GLACE KID,
WITH
SQUARE, MEDIUM, and POINTED TOES.
ALSO,
PATENT COURT SHOES
AND
SHOOTING BOOTS.
AN INSPECTOR IS INVITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. 1505

Cutler, Palmer & Co., LONDON.

(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).
Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with
Hongkong, 15th July, 1901. SIEMSEN & CO. 1462

DENNY, MOTT & DICKSON, LD., BANGKOK (SIAM).

TEAK MERCHANTS AND SAW MILLERS.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China. 1588

W. BREWER & CO., Booksellers, Stationers, Printers, &c., 23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

BOOKS: Very large Stock always on hand: New List by every English Mail.
Linen Note Papers, in 4 sizes. Bank Note Papers for Foreign Correspondence: Also, in the full size, to make into Blocks or to cut for Type-writers, &c.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS, by Ayres, Forrester, Shazinger, Sandow, and all the leading makers.
Agents for SHERRERS' INDIA CHAIRS; Anglo-Egyptian CHAIRS; CO., CAIRO; EGYPTIAN CHAIRS; ENGLISH Doors and Shutters; AMERICAN SOUTHERN PLAYING CARDS. 1590

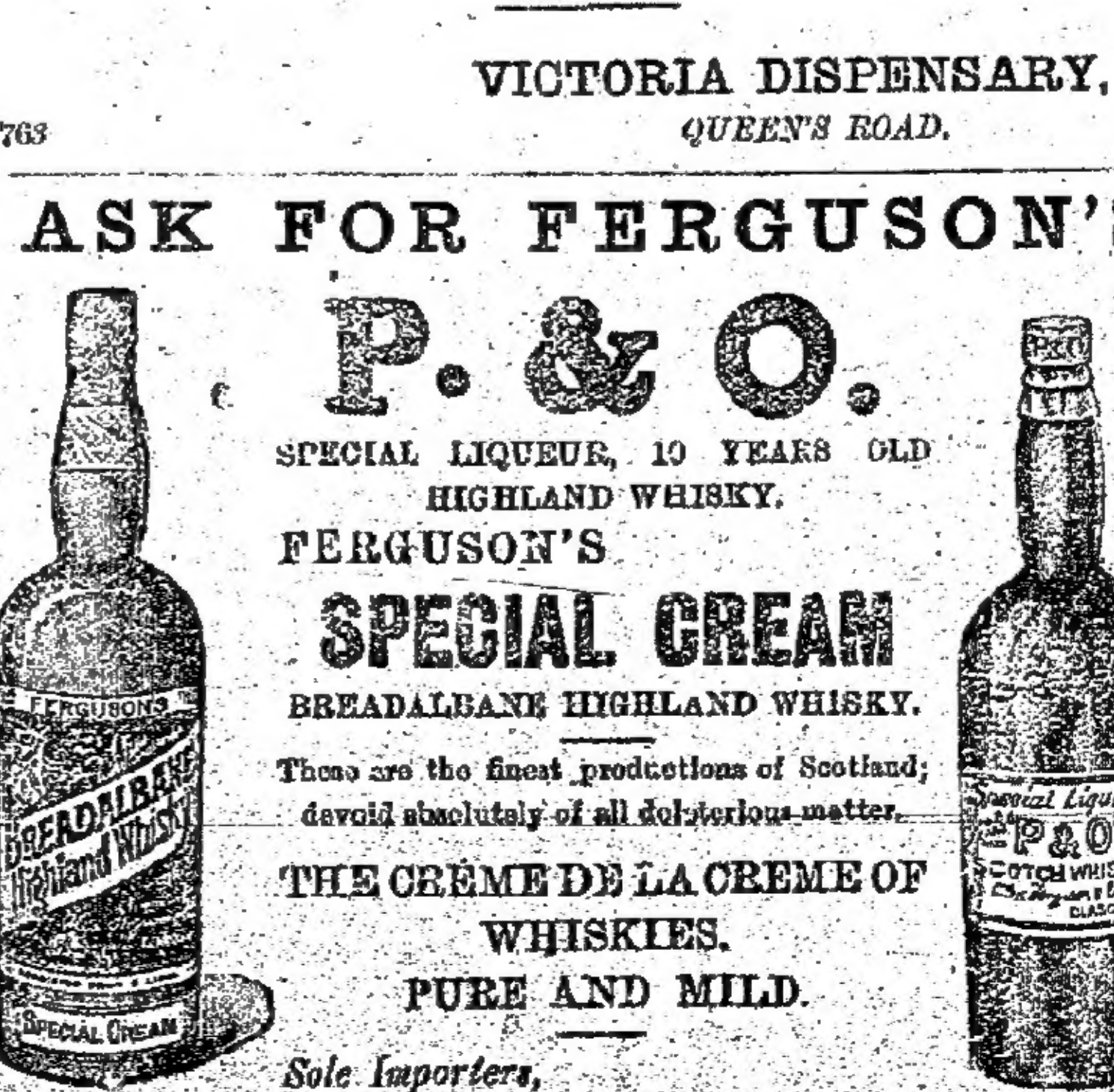
THE PHARMACY, 10 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

ENGLISH and FOREIGN PATENT MEDICINES. Prescriptions carefully dispensed by a qualified CHEMIST. Special attention to FRENCH and Other FOREIGN FORMULAE.
SOMERVILLE'S 'EXPORT' and 'GLENDOUR' WHISKIES.
PORTSOY HIGHLAND WHISKY (PURE MALT).
MANILA CIGARS.
1882 Manager, RICHARD FLINT.

JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS.

The Great Remedy for
INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY
AND ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

ASK FOR FERGUSON'S
P. & O.
SPECIAL LIQUEUR, 10 YEARS OLD
HIGHLAND WHISKY.
FERGUSON'S
SPECIAL CREAM
BREADALBANE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
These are the finest productions of Scotland;
devoted absolutely of all delicious matters.
THE CREME DE LA CREME OF
WHISKIES.
PURE AND MILD.
Sole Importers,
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.



Business Notices.

HOCKS, MOSELLES, - AND CHAMPAGNES. -

The undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents of the well-known Firm of
HENKELL & CO., MAINZ,
they always hold a Stock of their CELEBRATED and ABSOLUTELY PURE
HOCKS AND MOSELLES,
Niersteiner, Berncastler,
Oestricher, Erdener Treppchen,
Marcobrunner, Josephshofer.

CHAMPAGNES, (Hankell Trocken (Dry), Hankell Seltz Trocken (Extra Dry)) SIEMSEN & CO. 1461

Hongkong, 15th July, 1901.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net \$5.50 per cask, ex Factory.
In bags of 250 lbs net \$3.30 per bag, ex Factory.

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glassed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed
Faving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.

For further particulars, apply to
Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. 2355

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNES:

WHITE SEAL (1893 VINTAGE).

CACHET IMPERIAL (Extra Dry; Gout Americain)

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

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EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS & ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

Developing Solution
FOR PLATES AND FILMS, VELOX, DEKCO AND BROMIDE PAPERS.

Gold Toning Solution
FOR P. O. P. ALL MADE READY FOR USE.

ACHEE & CO., 17A QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Few Doors East of the Honorable Hotel.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, PROVIDED WITH EVERY COMFORT.
NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
TWO ELEVATORS.
NEW REFRIGERATING PLANT.
BEST QUALITY LIQUORS & PROVISIONS.

WILLIAM POWELL, LIMITED, GENERAL DRAPERS, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, AND FURNISHERS.

NOW ON VIEW. THE LATEST STYLES IN MILLINERY,
UNTRIMMED STRAWS, CHIFFON HATS, SILK AND MUSLIN BLOUSES,
CHIFFON RUFFLES, ETC.
Also the NEW FANCY BEADS and BEAD CHAINS.
Now WORN BY ALL FASHIONABLE LONDON.
THE ABOVE GOODS ARE ONLY JUST TO HAND. INSPECTION INVITED.
R. G. HECKFORD, Manager.

CHAMPAGNES. JUST LANDED.

POMMERY AND CRENO, SEC. AND EX SEC.
BOLLINGER, EX SEC.

AGENTS:
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, August 7, 1901. 954

TRADE MARK.



TRADE MARK.

WATKINS, LIMITED,

CHEMISTS, PERFUMERS, AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agents for

Beecham's Pills.

Schlitz American Beer.

James Watson's Dundee Whisky.

Berkfield Filters.

Crown Brand Old Rye.

Cyrus Noble American Whiskies.

Serravallo's Tonic.

Esset's Disinfectants.

Breckel & Roger's French Brandy.

Manila Cigars—Factory, 'Germinal.'

PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES DISPENSED BY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS ONLY.

Factory: MASON'S LANE.

66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

MARQUIS ITO ON JAPANESE FINANCES.

Marquis Ito has made the following observations on Japan's finances and the present economic condition:—Previous to the war with China in 1894-5, Japan's finances were not in a very depressed state. The Diet constantly urged retrenchment in Government expenditures, and the budgets were compiled with moderation always in view. But as the Diet invariably cut down the expenditures, and as the Government frequently secured a larger revenue than expected, Japan's finances previous to the China war showed a surplus of about thirty-six million yen. But the outbreak of the war with China consumed this surplus. The Government subsequently floated a loan of two hundred and fifty million yen; and of this total amount, one hundred and twenty million yen were actually subscribed. The Government therefore, in conducting the war with China, expended about two hundred and twenty million yen. After the conclusion of the war, Japan obtained from China three hundred and sixty million yen for the war indemnity and also for the retrocession of the Liaoting peninsula. Subsequently, the Government set about the scheme of the enlargement of the national armaments, and also the extension of the means of communication and many other works. The total expenditures during the first and second years for undertaking these extension works reached about five hundred and thirty million yen. The public was also affected by the undertaking fever, necessitating about five hundred million yen, of which four hundred million yen were actually paid up. This amount was expended in the establishment of banks, working of mines, laying of railways, building of spanning mills, undertaking of harbour works, and in many other ways. The total amount spent by Government and the public was enormous, and the present financial trouble is the result of these bloated expenditures. There is no doubt that these extension schemes were beyond the real national strength, but the result was the remarkable development of domestic commerce and foreign trade, and the national productive capacity was also greatly increased. It is not advisable for the Government, when its financial strength is increasing, to ignore gradually developing business enterprises, but it is also not advisable to be led astray in the path of extravagance. As to business enterprises already inaugurated or now being projected, it will be well to take careful measures so as to secure their gradual development. The question under consideration at the present moment is how to acquire the necessary capital to ensure their development and also how to beneficially dispose of the money when it is acquired. —*Japan Herald*.

THE 'CLOSED DOOR' IN THE UNITED STATES.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* says: It is gratifying to note that the Treasury officials at this port are at last complying with the provisions of the exclusion act and keeping out those Chinese who have no right to enter. That the exclusion laws have been constantly violated in the past is perfectly well known to every employer of Chinese. For years everybody who was brought into contact with those people knew that the regular price for landing a Chinese was \$800, and that if the money was forthcoming the Chinese would be landed. No secret was made of it. Chinese laborers who let their money lay in the hands of their employer asked for money, as a matter of course, to get their 'cousin' or some nearer relative through the Custom-house. And in a few days, the new immigrant would appear and want work. This was a common occurrence in the rural districts, and it is doubtful whether an employer ever reported the facts to the authorities. Those were the days of scandals in the port service, but where one violation of the law was detected there were a hundred which were never discovered. Of late years the administration has been far better, and for the year just closed Collector Stratton reports that 40 per cent of the Chinese applying for admission were turned back, as against only 28 per cent in the preceding year. Doubtless many of those turned away from this port have entered by the Mexican or Canadian frontier, but that is not the fault of our port officials.

We do not want these Orientals in our community. They are the cause of an enormous expense and they are a social and a sanitary peril. We badly need labor, it is true. While labor will not come in competition with the yellow man. Enforcement of this law and old age of the earlier comers is gradually reducing the visible supply of Chinese, and the active demand for labor resulting from its scarcity is beginning to attract a class who are or who may become useful American citizens. Now that we have got so far we protest against reopening the gateway to the yellow stream. We demand the extension of the exclusion act as earnestly as we demanded its original enactment. To admit Chinese is to exclude white men and we do not want white men excluded. If the entire Chinese population could be herded into Boston we should not object in the least. We do not need to go to Boston to mix with them. But in California we do not want them.

ASK FOR DROZ & CO.'s LEVER WATCHES and CHRONOGRAPHS.

Best Value, compatible with Good Workmanship.

All Watches Guaranteed.

TRADE MARKS:

BERNA, MAXIM.

Watches and Clocks repaired by Competent EUROPEAN EXPERTS.

DROZ & CO.,

No. 10, Queen's Road Central.

JAPAN



COALS:

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (Or MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 43, SARAKAWA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON OFFICE: 24, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 6, THE HOUSE STREET.

BRANCH OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shin-osaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanban, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Susaki, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address for all the Office: 'MITSUI.'

A.B.C. and A.I. Codes used.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy, Armada and Railway; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

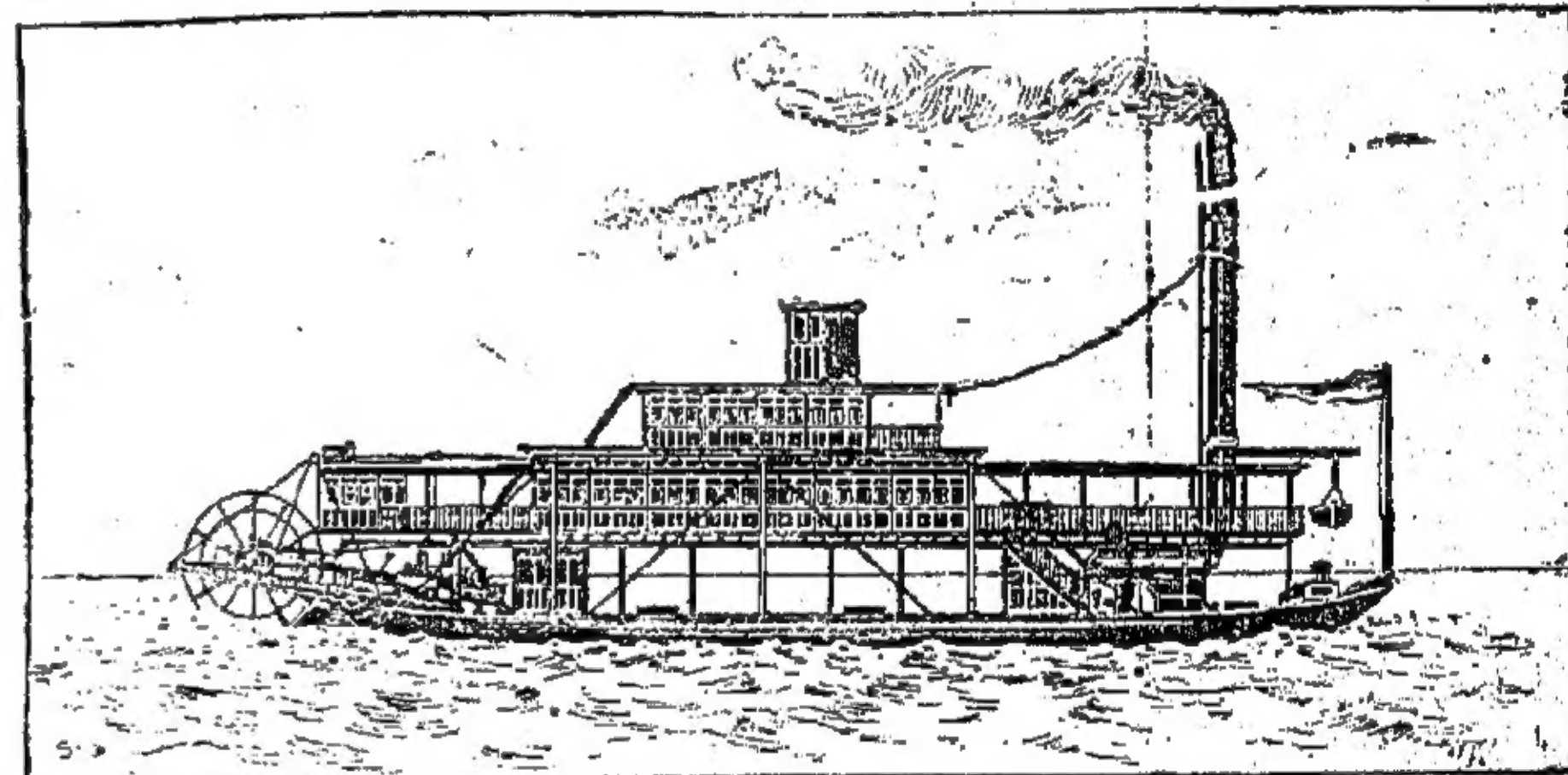
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa and Yamano Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fukuro, Hokoku, Ichi-nara, Kanada, Kishima, Mantoora, Onoura, Otsuji, Tominoyama, Teahakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yopukibara, and other Coal Mines.

"HARLENE" FOR THE VERY FINEST DRESSING. RESTORES THE HAIR. PROMOTES THE GROWTH. STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS. REMOVES DANDRUFF. ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle. 1s., 2s., 6d.; and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world. *EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.*

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
6a QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



YARROW'S STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have built a very large number of successful examples for all parts of the world. Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches. The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs. YARROW & Co., Ltd.

For particulars apply to YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, ROYAL, LONDON.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.
By Special Warrant Purveyors to The Queen and Empress of India.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.



RAINIER BEER

IS THE BEST LIGHT BEER THAT HAS EVER BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE COLONY.

Its use will be found most invigorating at all times.

PRICE: Per Case 6 dozen Pints, \$13.50. Per Case 4 dozen Quarts, \$13.50.

SOLE IMPORTERS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA. By G. TAYLOR, I.M. Customs. With Woodcuts.

(Reprinted from the *China Review*.)

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

Price: "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong. \$1.00.

THE BACK DOOR.

THE Series of Articles entitled "THE BACK DOOR," which appeared in the *China Mail*, have been reprinted and may be obtained in Pamphlet Form. Price: \$1.

ADVERTISE
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ADVERTISE

'The Life of Trade.'

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

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Established over Half-a-Century.

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Done with Neatness and Despatch At Moderate Prices.

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Under European Supervision

China Mail Office

5 WINDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 155.
TRADE MARK
IF YOU REALLY WANT
OLD MATURED
SCOTCH WHISKY
TRY 'CLUB,'
At \$12.00 PER DOZEN.
THE BEST AT THE PRICE—SALES STEADILY INCREASING.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
H. PRICE & CO.,
457 12, Queen's Road.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Chandur* not cleared by this date subject to rent.
MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Meeting.
8.30 p.m.—Meeting of Lodge St. John.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Yunio* not cleared at 2 p.m. subject to rent.
Goods per *Schick* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.
Wednesday, August 14:
Goods per *Alphonse* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Monday, August 19:
Non.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Cross Street Road.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.
LAST May, says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bickwiler, O., U. S. A., "an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy girl. I have recommended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in any single instance." For sale by A. Peabody, Watson's Ltd., General Agents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Established A.D. 1841.
HENNESSY'S COGNAC BRANDY.

- (A)—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule ... \$18
- (B)—Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule ... \$21
- (C)—Very Old Liqueur Cognac ... \$24
- V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule ... \$36
- V.V.O.—E.—Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 Vintage ... \$48

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

BIRTH.
On the 3rd August, at Shanghai the wife of L. J. Luz, of a Son.
MARRIAGE.
On the 3rd August, at Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hedges, M.A., Gwendoline Melita, second daughter of the late Wiener Harris, of Shanghai, to Charles Francis Allen, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.
DEATH.
At 72, French Road, Shanghai, on the 5th August, THOMAS FORD, for many years Wharfinger to the China Navigation Coy. Ltd., in his 67th year.
The publication of this issue commenced at 5.10 p.m.

The China Mail.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

SOME years ago, one of the ablest and most widely experienced of H.M. Consuls in China expressed himself as very apprehensive that before long the already strained relationships existing between Roman Catholic and Protestant converts would become increasingly acute, and result in conflicts endangering the very peace of the country. This is no religious question; we have studiously avoided at all times anything of the nature of religious controversy and the appearance of anything in our columns that would reflect on the religious principles and practices of any man. But when serious disturbances arise like those at Hang Chuan, where the Chinese representatives of the rival mission, fought what was described as a pitched battle, the time has surely come to consider if anything can be done to prevent such regrettable occurrences. To speak of these outbreaks as clan fights rather than religious conflicts would be much nearer the truth. To begin with, when it is remembered that the movement must rise from reasons that cannot fairly be called religious. Whatever exception may be taken to this statement, it is true in the main. One concrete case may be taken to illustrate them all. Two clans have a dispute, an everyday occurrence in China. One clan gets wasted in the night, and naturally welcomes any help from the outside. It is now pretty well known how and where this help can be obtained. They come as humble suppliants confessing the superiority of the teaching of the foreigner to anything they have. In the beginning, no mention will be made of difficulties with a neighbouring clan. Before the bargain is struck, the real reason will be introduced, although no prominent place may be assigned to it. The *sine qua non* of this wholesale conversion is that full protection be granted to the members of the clan and to the clan as a whole, irrespective of right or justice. That this has been granted again and again is matter of history. With the aid of the church resting over it, the once weak and crushed clan becomes strongly aggressive, and an opportunity for paying off old scores with their so-called oppressors is devoutly wished. Their old grievances may once more be brought before the District Magistrate, and through foreign interference and influence a great triumph is won. Let anyone try to imagine how bitter the feelings of the clan are that has been beaten by such means. The rival clan, seeing the powerful aid their enemies have secured by espousing the religion of the foreigner, seek in their turn the protection of some other church organization. Instead of lessening this, adds immensely to the bitterness of the feud, which is passed on from generation to generation. To call these contests religious is an entire misnomer. These disputes may take many forms, but in the end they all resolve themselves more or less into variations of clan fights.

Li Hung-chang's conference with the Rev. Timothy Richards, with a view to the prevention of the troubles of last year and the better protection of converts in the future, is a step in the right direction; but it does not go far enough, nor deep enough. However desirable it may seem, the regulation of the action of missionaries will be found to be a task of immense difficulty, because the missionary body includes a large number of men and women, who are in China solely on their own responsibility and over whom no one has any authority. But desirable as this class of workers may be, the real difficulty is not with them; it lies rather with what is known as missionary interference with civil cases. Protestant Missionaries have sinned in this matter as well

as Roman Catholic Missionaries, but the Consuls who have to deal with Protestant Missionaries could, if it were practicable, give very conclusive testimony as to the comparative rarity of these interferences on the part of their nationals. The head and front of the offending is with Roman Catholic Missionaries. We do not mean to say that in many cases a very sufficient reason has not existed for these interferences. Still, whatever the justification, there can only be one result, disastrous in the long run both to the converts and the would-be oppressors, assuming the converts always to have right on their side, which is doubtful.

The Roman Catholic hierarchy rightly or wrongly has accepted the offer of the Imperial Government and assumed mandarin rank. The Protestant Missionaries, rightly or wrongly, have refused this proffered honour, and remain in their private capacity. The present position of Roman Catholic Missionaries with reference to the Chinese mandarin rank is nothing less than an *imperium in imperio*. In a country town in South China, a missionary of long experience, who is well known as a man of probity, saw what corresponded to an official title over the door of a house occupied by a Roman Catholic missionary. There was also a notice up inviting people who had cases with the officials to bring the matter to him for help. Our point is not whether or no the missionary ordering his assistance in appeals to the mandarins is doing good, much less do we question the motives underlying his action; but what we do say most emphatically is that the principle involved of an alien interfering in civil cases cannot but produce trouble, and most serious trouble sooner or later. Can anything be done to prevent the continuance of these irregularities? First the Chinese officials must be prepared to give absolutely reliable guarantees that justice will be meted out to all converts, and that no disabilities are attached to their conversion with the Christian Church. If that could be done, then the way would be open for all missionaries, Protestant and Roman Catholic alike, to eschew all interference with civil cases. The Chinese mandarins complain of this interference; let them make it practically impossible by doing their duty to the converts. The second point depends on the first. Assuming that the Chinese officials do their duty in the matter of converts let Great Britain, Germany and the United States make a united representation to France to have done with her rôle as protector of the semi-political aspect of Roman Catholic missions. Such a service would prove an unspeakable blessing to China, and in the end would help mission work. There are difficulties in the realization of this hope, but as so much depends on its attainment, an effort is imperative. The times are favourable for an effort of this kind. Certainly, if on the plea of difficulty, nothing is done, the coming generation will not bless those who had a unique opportunity of settling a question fraught with so many and terrible possibilities of evil to China and let it slip by unheeded.

Li Hung-chang has asked that a Roman Catholic priest who obtained a promissory note for a large sum from an official by menacing him with a revolver may be ordered home.

The rumour that H.M.S. *Glory* had gone ashore was current simultaneously with the rumour in Hongkong. The Shanghai rumour, however, is said to have originated in Hongkong.

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A *Deutsche Vereinigung*, to work hand in hand with the China Association, has been started by German merchants in Yokohama and Tokio, and it is to start a weekly German gazette.

At Bangkok, subscriptions for a Queen Victoria Memorial amount to 21,000 ticals. The subscribers—mostly Chinese and Indian British subjects—have decided that the memorial shall take the form of a statue.

The *Leeds Mercury* has been sold to the Hamsworth brothers. 'So passes into the hands of strangers and the ranguard of the new journalism (says the *Yorkshire Post*) the glory and moral dignity of what was for the best part of the last century the most powerful journal in the North of England.'

The Missionary and Peace Commission that left Peking on the 22nd of June reached Taiyuanfu on the 9th of July. All along the route the members of the party were the guests of the Government. Every possible arrangement was made for their safety and comfort—with one solitary exception, Huailu. The magistrates there tried the time-worn attitude of contempt, but finding his mistake he speedily made amends. No difficulty was encountered on the way, and the people seemed as peaceable and pliable as ever. In every city the local officials and gentry received the party as public guests.

A Short, Sharp Shock at Shanghai.
About noon yesterday (says the *N.O. Daily News* of the 31st July), a fuse and a wire of an electric light broke in the Hankow Road. Upon hearing of the matter, Mr. J. Ord, Engineer of the Fire Department, obtained a ladder and went up the post to endeavour to repair the accident, but most unfortunately received a severe shock and fell a distance of about 21 feet, sustaining injury to his leg, singed hands, and scratches on his body. He was taken to a doctor who dressed his leg, the injury proving to be a sprain, and he was afterwards taken home. We are glad to say there are hopes of a speedy recovery, although he is at present suffering from the electric shock.

Christians at Variance.
The *N. C. Daily News* of the 31st July says:—It is reported from Hankow that about ten days ago there occurred a pitched battle between R. C. Chinese converts and those of the Protestant faith at Hangchuan, a district of Hupoh province, where there are said to be several thousand converts belonging to one or the other faith. Several lives were lost on this occasion, and the high provincial authorities at Wuchang consider the affair grave enough to instruct the Provincial Judge Li and Tsen Tsohui of Hankow to make personal investigations into it. It is also stated that disputes and minor fights often happened between the converts of the rival faiths previous to the pitched battle referred to above, but so far there had been no loss of life. Non-converts in Hupoh are said to be anxiously awaiting the issue of this case.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Notes by the Way.
H.M.S. *Glory* left for Weihaiwei this afternoon.

The German Concession at Tientsin has been enlarged.

The first instalment of tribute rice has arrived at Tientsin.

Prince Ching is endeavouring to introduce waterworks in Peking.

The German Mail of the 11th July was delivered in London on the 9th inst.

An Anglo-Japanese school, free for poor pupils, is to be opened in the Tientsin city.

Blood sufferers to the number of 50,000 are receiving relief in Fukuoka prefecture in Japan.

Parcel Mails for Europe &c., &c., per s.s. *Coromandel*, will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 16th inst.

There was a most amusing Donkey Polo match between teams of non-cons. at Tientsin on the 26th July.

Shanghai is agitating for a public swimming bath, one of our contemporaries commenting on the dangers of river bathing.

At Shanghai, on the 31st July, two young Cantonese girls jumped into the river. One was drowned.

The *Montevideo*, which was the official organ of the French Government from 1798 to 1871, ceased to exist on the 1st of July.

A Reuter special telegram to Shanghai, dated 27th July, says:—*The Times* says that the Powers have hindered and deferred reform in China by loading her with an enormous debt.

In connection with the Exhibition at Hankow next year, it is proposed to hold a Congress of Orientalists in that town. Some of our French friends have taken up the project with great zeal.

Li Hong-chang has requested the Court to grant illustrious honours to all the military officials who died fighting against foreigners at Tientsin and Taku.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL

Accident at Nagasaki.
Mr. Peter Larsen, a stevedore at Nagasaki, was struck by a sling and knocked down a hatchway of the *Oadic*, on the 29th ult., falling 25 feet. One of his legs was fractured in four places, and he was otherwise injured.

France and Germany.
Had it not been for the death of the Empress Frederick, there was a possibility of the Kaiser and the President of the French Republic meeting at Cherbourg, where the Kaiser was expected to go to meet the naval squadron returning from China.

The British Bayonet.
The War Office authorities would not agree to give any sweeping acceptance to the view expressed by some military critics that the bayonet is played out as a weapon under the conditions created in modern warfare. At any rate, it is announced on authority that the War Office has just placed an order with an English firm for over 70,000 bayonets.

Shanghai A. D. C.
The Shanghai A. D. C. is spending the 11,000 on the re-construction and re-erecting of the theatre. After these alterations are made, it is claimed the Shanghai theatre will be better than any other east of Suez. The following is the present Committee of the A. D. C.: Messrs R. B. Allen, Bayne, Hayter, Hudson, R. Inglis, Portier, and Wedemeyer.

The Political Situation in China.
'You must expect some punishment,' said the foreigner. 'We do,' answered the Chinese official. 'And we shall meet it without flinching, if we can only be allowed to suggest the method of its administration.' 'What would your suggestion be?' 'We would like to be equipped with electric lights, and rapid transit, and all the other luxuries of civilisation, at the very slightest possible expense to ourselves.'

Irrigation in Tonkin.
A company styled the Société Générale d'Irrigation has been formed in Paris to work under a concession granted to M. Bolat, civil engineer (late of Haiphong), in the provinces of Hanoi, Bac Ninh, and Hungyen. The capital is fixed at 1,000,000 francs. Messrs de Saint Mathurin and P. Dornaux are on the Board of Directors. The *Courier d'Haiphong* considers that the above Company will do useful work in the Colony, as well as being a remunerative investment, but that care will have to be taken not to allow it to degenerate into a 'Water Farm' more obnoxious than even the opium or alcohol farms.

Kang Yu-wei.
The *Penang Gazette* has this reference to Kang Yu-wei, the Chinese reformer, who has been living in retirement in Penang for the last few months. 'He was originally located in Singapore, but Sir Alexander Swettenham caused him to be brought to Penang, apparently for greater safety, and here at first the most elaborate precautions were taken to guard him from all danger. Guards of Sikhs were on duty day and night round his house, no one being permitted to go there without due authority, and on such occasions as Kang Yu-wei ventured out a Sikh guard was also in attendance. We believe these precautions have been considerably relaxed of late, and that His Excellency, as we believe he may rightly be termed, now drives freely about the island. Quadsore, however, still stationed about his house, but we do not think that the authorities now consider him to be in any danger, such as was feared when he was first brought to Penang.'

Application for Reduction of Capital.
This morning, in the Supreme Court, in Original Jurisdiction, His Honour A. G. Wils, Acting Chief Justice, presiding, Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C. (instructed by Messrs Dawson and Hastings), applied, under the Companies Ordinances of 1877 and 1886, for permission to reduce the capital of the Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited. The Company was incorporated on 10th August, 1897, with a nominal capital of \$1,200,000 divided into 12,000 shares of \$100 each. Of these 9,000 only, representing \$900,000 capital, were issued and fully paid up. It had not been possible to issue the other 3,000. The Company has up to date not been a success. It was under-capitalised to start with, and Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co., the General Managers, had had to advance money from time to time for the purposes of the Company. At the present time a sum of over \$1,000,000 was due to them from the Company, and capital to the extent of \$300 a share on 3000 shares, equal to \$900,000 had been lost, or was unrecovered by available assets. Messrs Jardine, Matheson, were the only creditors of the Company. Under these circumstances the General Managers and Consulting Committee deemed it advisable to reduce the capital by cancelling the 3,000 unissued shares and the lost capital. Accordingly a resolution to alter what was desired was duly passed and confirmed at meetings held on the 27th June and 18th July last. By the resolution the capital is reduced to \$900,000 in 9,000 fully paid up shares of \$100 each. The application was granted.

The Famine in North China.
The Taiyuanfu correspondent of the *N.O. Daily News* writes:—The news from Hsianfu confirms the previous reports of the seriousness of famine. Within the city there are some 73 kilns, constantly preparing millet gruel for the starving, and yet over 700 are said to die each day. The *Empress Dowager* is so anxious that relief be honestly administered that she has beheaded two officials found guilty of dishonesty. She is exceedingly popular with the people, because the presence of the Court has compelled the abolition of the restriction that grain cannot be imported from another province. Rice is therefore being bought in Hsianfu, Hupoh, and Szechuan. Although the price is ten times the normal value, the supply is fairly regular. Grain has fallen, but not twenty per cent of the land has been sown, as there are so few animals and food could not be bought. That means a continuance of destitution until the spring of 1902—a very serious thing for the people in view of the winter's cold. Famine fever is also raging, and claiming its victims. Wolves as in every famine, are prowling around with ferocious greed, and devouring both young and old. Altogether, the condition of the province of Shensi can be more readily imagined than described.

The Travelling Missionary.
The Rev. J. Graham Paterson, the Scottish Presbyterian peripatetic missionary, who has travelled all over the world, is back in Hongkong, having arrived by the *Yuenan* this morning. During his visit to Manila, he interviewed all the leading merchants, by whom he was well received, and afterwards lectured in one of the local mission halls. Mr. Paterson proposes to sail for Australia on Thursday, and, in the interval, will visit Canton. We are glad to learn that Mr. Paterson has engaged the Theatre Royal, City Hall, for to-morrow (Sunday) evening. At 8.30, he will give a short religious service, and at 9 p.m. will lecture on his world-wide travels. As this will be Mr. Paterson's last opportunity of addressing the intelligent inhabitants of Hongkong, it is hoped many will avail themselves of this chance of hearing one who has travelled so far and seen so much.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessels Advertised as Loading

<i>Arrivals.</i>	<i>Date of Leaving.</i>
Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Aug. 15, at noon.
Norddeutscher Lloyd	Aug. 21, at noon.
Hamburg-Amerika Linie	Aug. 12.
Hamburg-Amerika Linie	Aug. 27.
P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Aug. 17.
Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 12.
Nippur Yusen Kaisha	Aug. 13, at noon.
Nippur Yusen Kaisha	Aug. 16, daylight.
Canadian Pacific R. Co.	Aug. 14, at noon.
Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 11.
P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 17, at noon.
Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 20.
Butterfield & Swire	Sept. 3.
Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 14, at 4 p.m.
Butterfield & Swire	Aug. 10.
P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 12, at noon.
Shevar, Ymoss & Co.	About Oct. 2.

Dodwell & Co., Limited	About Aug. 18.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About Sept. 4.
Shaw, Tomes & Co.	Aug. 14, at noon
Butterfield & Swire	About Sept. 15.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	Aug. 31, at noon
Toyo Kisen Kaisha....	Aug. 24, at noon
P. & O. S. N. Co.....	About Aug. 23.
Maritime Navigation Co.....	About Aug. 19.

	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 11.
(s)	P. & O. P. N. Co.	About Aug. 16.
	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 24.
	Carlwitz & Co.	Aug. 13, at noon.
	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 14, at noon.
(s)	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 21.
	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 14.
	Douglas, Lamont & Co.	Aug. 11, at 9 a.m.
	Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	Aug. 14, daylight.
	Doyrol & Co. Limited.	Aug. 19, at noon.
	Butterfield & Swire.	Aug. 16.
(s)	Camden-T. & H. Co.	Aug. 28, at noon.
(s)	Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	Aug. 19, at 4 p.m.
(s)	Dwyer & Co., Ltd.	About August 15.
	Sandur, Willet & Co.	Aug. 18, daylight.

QUOTATIONS.

F 10, 1901.

of risk.	Value.	Paid up.	Closing Quotations, Cash.
1000 \$	125	all	130% $\frac{1}{2}$ prom. = \$60 sellers, London, £61
875 \$	8	£	4 10 Shillings
250 \$	£	1	1 25.5
970 \$	10	£	8 328, buyers
955 \$	10	£	8 328, buyers
70 \$	-1	£	1 315, sellers
1000 \$	250	\$	50 3175, sellers
1000 \$	83.33	\$	25 260, sellers
1000 \$	100	\$	20 £16 175
1000 \$	100	\$	23 200
1000 \$	250	\$	50 3240
1000 \$	100	\$	60 3125
1000 \$	100	\$	20 364
1000 \$	250	\$	50 3240, sellers
1000 \$	10	£	11 2995

[illegible]

000	100	5	1192, sellers
000	Tls. 50	10	Tls. 100, ex div., buyers
000	\$	51	\$ 30
000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20
000	\$	10	all \$12, sellers
500	\$	50	\$ 50
			\$51, sellers
250	\$	100	all \$275, buyers
000		5	all \$1, sellers
000		9	\$61, sellers
000		1	all \$1 25
000	Fes. 250	all	\$325
000	25 cents	25	ex. 4 cents, sales

000	\$	5	8		\$1
000	\$	5	8	4	\$1
000	\$	5	50		\$120, sellers
000	\$	5	50	\$	\$60, sellers
000	T.Ts.50	Th.50			\$15, f15
000	\$	10	a ⁿ		\$16, sellers
000	\$	10	E	10	\$10, sala
000	E	10	a ⁿ		\$140, buyers
000	Th.50	Th.50			\$112, ac div.
000	\$	10	S	10	\$121, buyers
000	\$	10	S	5	\$6, buyers
000	\$	1'	\$	1'	\$213, sellers
000	\$	50	S	50	\$60, sellers
000	E	1	E	15	\$1.10
000	\$	10	S	4	\$104, sellers
000	\$	10	S	19	\$10
000	\$	5	S	5	\$50
000	\$	10	S	7	\$3
000	\$	7	L	a ⁿ	\$3, buyers
000	\$	10	S	1	\$181
000	\$	20	E	20	\$130, sales
000	\$	3	S	3	\$1, sellers
000	\$	50	a ⁿ		\$172, sales

500	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	Tls. 42½	sellers	
500	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	Tls. 35	sales	
500	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	Tls. 40	sellers	
500	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 300	sellers	
500	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	Tls. 15	sellers	
500	£ 2½	£ 10	£ 9½	sellers	
500	£ 3	£ 20	£ 15	£ 30½	sellers
500	£ 20	£ 20	£ 10	£ 42½	buyers
500	£ 3	£ 50	£ 50	£ 50	
500	£ 50	£ 50	£ 50	£ 50	sellers

Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Tls. 350 7 2 p.	annum 10 % prem.	
VERNON and SMYTH, Share-brokers.		
Office, No. 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.		

Figure 1 is a black and white micrograph showing a dense population of cells. A scale bar at the top center indicates 100 micrometers.